ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 7—NO. 47. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1856. WHOLE NO. 349.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOS. BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate.—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment of the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAML R. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great [L. S.] seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 6m

M. W. BYTHEWOOD. WM. HENRY SMITH.

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,

Brokers, Auction & Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Real Estate, Negroes, Cotton,
FLOUR, GRAIN,

And all manner of

Produce & Merchandize,

204 Exchange Row, Richardson Street,
COLUMBIA, S. C.,

REFERENCES.

Stenhouse, Allen & Co. } Charleston.
Wittie & Goodwin, }
John A. Crawford, } Columbia, S. C.
Richard Anderson, }
Brawley & Alexander, Chester C. H.
Col. S. N. Stowe, Yorkville, S. C.
Springs & McLeod, Charlotte, N. C.
Michael Brown, Salisbury, N. C.
R. C. Cooke, Concord, N. C.
Dr. W. R. Holt, Lexington, N. C.
Whitfield Walker, Newberry, S. C.
J. Brown, Anderson, S. C.
Gower, Cox & Markley, Greenville, S. C.
Jno. Kyle, Laurens, S. C.

Feb. 21, 1856.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

FOR the season now commencing we have made extensive arrangements to receive **AMPLE SUPPLIES** of all the new and fashionable

Dry Goods

of the most recent importations; and would call the particular attention of purchasers to the fact that we shall continue the

LOW PRICE SYSTEM,

and place our Goods at the very lowest figures, defying competition to outdo us.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Extensive additions will be made to our stock, thereby giving to our customers the advantage of buying the newest Goods at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

The success which we have met with in our present system of doing business, has far exceeded anything we had dared to hope for, and trust by adhering to the method of

SELLING GOODS CHEAP.

we will meet with a continuation of the favors of our friends, and a call from those whom we have not had the pleasure of seeing.

JAMES M. BLAIR & CO.

Asheville, Feb. 28, 1856. tf

Tennessee Clover Seed.

FIFTY Bushels Clover Seed, just received, and for sale by

March 13, '56. W. D. RANKIN & Co.

DR. P. A. WILHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.,

HAS just received, and will keep, constantly on hand, a very large and well selected stock of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, French and American.

Also, Dealer in American, French and English

Chemicals, Drugs,

Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine **Tobacco and Cigars.**

FANCY ARTICLES AND DYE-STUFFS.

——*ALSO*——

Fine Brandies and Wines,

Sold only for medical purposes.

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

☞Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles' law office.

August 10, 1854.

E. J. ASTON,

DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Main Street, Asheville, N. C.

TAKES pleasure in informing the citizens of Western North Carolina, that he intends keeping on hand a full assortment of every thing in his line. Being permanently located at the old stand of Dr. Hilliard, and determined to meet the wants of the public, he confidently solicits the patronage of the public, feeling assured that he will be able to render satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.

Orders and prescriptions for Medicines carefully attended to, at all hours.

Having a general assortment of BOOKS, he solicits an examination by Teachers and the public generally.

Feb. 7, 1856. 335 tf

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!

New Spring and Summer

GOODS!

THE undersigned are now receiving and opening at their *OLD STAND,* a heavy assortment of spring and summer **GOODS** of the latest and most fashionable styles; and embracing every variety usually kept in a retail establishment in this country.

They deem it unnecessary to enumerate the various articles, comprised within their assortment; or to specify prices;—suffice it to say, that they have been carefully and tastefully selected, by one of the partners in market; and will be sold at a *VERY SMALL* ADVANCE ON ORIGINAL COST.

They flatter themselves that the superior advantages of which they are possessed for purchasing Goods, will enable them to sell as low, if not a **Little Lower,** than any one else; and as you can get at their store any article you may stand in need of, it will be greatly to your advantage, *one and all,* to come, with your Feathers, Rags, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., &c.; and more important than all, with your pocket books well filled with *CASH,* and make your purchases of them.

To our old friends and customers, we tender our sincere thanks; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon us.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Asheville, April 5, '55. tf

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

COURT OF EQUITY.

BILL TO AMEND AND RESTORE RECORDS AND OBTAIN TITLE TO LAND.

William Connelly,
vs.
Andrew Janes, James Janes, Geo. W. Janes, Angeline Janes, Mary Janes, Nancy G. Janes, and others.

IT appearing to me, E. J. Erwin, Clerk & Master in Equity in and for the County and State aforesaid, by Affidavit filed, that the Defendants Andrew, James, George W., Angeline, Mary, and Nancy G. Janes are non residents and live without the jurisdiction of said Court. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the "Asheville News," a newspaper published in the town of Asheville, notifying the said non resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity to be held for the County of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1856, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, E. J. ERWIN, Clerk & Master of the Court of Equity for Burke County, at Office, this 8th April, 1856.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

Notice.

100,000 **GOOD PINE SHINgles** wanted, for which we will give notes and accounts; or half cash and half goods. We will pay the highest price, and sell the cheapest goods. Call at once, all ye shingle makers, as we wont take more than the above quantity.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

March 27, 1856. 343 tf

Preventing an Elopement.

A writer in the Democratic Quarterly Review, in sketching life at Baden-Baden, records the following incident:

A noble Hungarian lord, Count Christian W———, had come to pass the season at Baden, accompanied by his daughter Helen. Young, beautiful, charming, and heiress to an immense fortune left her by her mother, the young Countess soon found herself surrounded by a host of admirers. Adorers of all kinds were not wanting—rich and poor, noble and obscure, tender and passionate, grave and gay. It was a perpetual tournament, of which she was the queen, and where the aspirants contended for her hand by exhibiting their address, grace, and seductive qualities. When she entered her carriage, ten cavaliers were in the saddle caracoling around her *caleche.*—At the ball, the most elegant dancers were devoted to her. They had neither cares, attentions nor sighs, but for her; whereat many beautiful women—French, English and Russian—were particularly mortified. Amongst these pressing suitors Helen selected the most worthless. The Chevalier Gaetan M——— was, it is true, a charming fellow, pale and delicate, with fine blue eyes, and long black wavy hair. In the place of true passion, he had eloquence of look and word; in short, he dressed with taste, danced marvellously, and sang like Rubini. But, unhappily, these advantages were contrasted by great vices. A dissipated gambler, and unprincipled, the Chevalier Gaetan had quitted Naples in consequence of some scandalous adventures in which he had been implicated. The Count, after having informed himself of these facts desired but too late, to put his daughter on her guard against a dangerous affection.—Helen listened neither to the advice, the prayers, nor the orders of her father. The man for whom he endeavored to destroy her esteem was already master of her heart, and she obstinately refused to believe in the disgraceful antecedents of the young Italian. If Gaetan had to do with a farther who lacked energy, perhaps he would have become the happy husband of the young Countess, and the peaceful possessor of the immense fortune with which he was so frantically in love. But the Count knew how to carry his point either by management or force. He was an old lion. He had preserved all the vigor of youth, and all the rude firmness of an indomitable character, which nothing but paternal tenderness had ever softened. Self-willed in his resolutions, stern in his execution of them, he cast about for means to put *hors du combat* this carpet knight, who had dared to undertake to become his son-in-law in spite of him, when accident threw into his hands a letter which Gaetan had written to Helen. The Chevalier, impatient to attain the goal of his desires, proposed in direct terms to the young Countess, an elopement, and proposed a clandestine meeting, at the hour when the Count was in the habit of going out to play whist with some gentlemen of his acquaintance at the Conversation House.

A rose placed in Helen's belt was to be the signal of consent.

The young girl had not read the adroitly intercepted note. "Put this flower in your belt," said the Count to her, offering a rose, "and come with me."

Helen smilingly obeyed, and took her father's arm. In the course of their walk they met Gaetan, who, seeing the rose, was overjoyed.

Then the Count conducted his daughter to the residence of one of their acquaintances, and requested her to wait until he came for her. That done, he returned to the little house in which he lived, at the outskirts of Baden, on the Lichtenthal road. He had sent away his servants, and was alone. At the appointed hour Gaetan arrived at the rendezvous, leaped lightly over the wall of the garden, and, finding the door shut, entered the house through one of the low windows. Then mounting the stairs, filled with pleasing emotions, he directed his steps towards the apartment of Helen. There, instead of the daughter, he found the father, armed with a brace of pistols. The Count closed the door, and said to the wretched Gaetan, trembling with terror:

"I could kill you; I have the right to do so. You have entered my house at night.—You have broken into it. I could treat you as a felon; nothing could be more natural."

"But, sir," replied Gaetan, almost inaudibly, "I am not a robber."

"And what are you, then? You have come to steal my daughter—to steal an heiress—to steal a fortune. Here is your letter, which revealed to me your criminal intentions. I shall show you no mercy! But to take your life, I had no need of this trap. You know the skill of my right arm; a duel would have long ago rid me of you. To avoid scandal I did not wish a duel, and now I will slay you only at the last extremity, if you refuse to obey me."

"What is you will, sir?

"You must leave Baden, not in a few days, not to-morrow, but this very instant. You must put two hundred leagues between it and you, and never again come into the presence of my daughter or myself. As the price of your obedience, and to pay your travelling expenses, I will give you two thousand francs."

The Chevalier wished to speak.

"Not a word!" cried the Count, in a voice of thunder. "You know me, understand! I hold your life at my mercy, and a moment's hesitation will be punished with death."

"I obey," stammered the Chevalier.

"In good time! Your 20,000 francs are in that secretary; take them!"

"Permit me to decline your offer."

An imperious gesture over the false modesty which the Chevalier expressed feebly, and like a man who declines for form's sake.

"But," said he, "the secretary is locked."

"Open it."

"There is no key in it."

"Break the lock, then."

"What! you wish me to ——."

"Break the lock, or I'll shoot you."

The pistol was again presented, as an argument which admitted no reply. Gaetan obeyed.

"It is well!" said the Count. "Take that package of bank notes; they are yours. Have you a pocket book?"

"Yes."

"What does it contain?"

"Some papers—letters addressed to me."

"Let your pocket-book fall in front of the secretary you have broken open."

"What!"

"I must have proof which will convict you."

"But——"

"But, sir, I mean to have all the evidences of a burglary. I mean that the robber shall be known. Robber or death! Choose! Ah! your choice is made. I was sure you would be reasonable. Now you are about to fly.—You will go before me. I do not quit you until you are a league from Baden. For the rest, make yourself easy. I will return late, and will enter no complaint until to-morrow. You may easily escape pursuit, and if my protection becomes necessary, reckon on me. Begone!"

After this adventure, which made a great noise, Helen could no longer doubt. Gaetan was banished from her heart, and she married one of her cousins, captain in a regiment of cavalry in the service of the Emperor of Austria.

John Tyler Lecturing on the Dead of His Cabinet.

The *South Side (Va.) Democrat* states that Ex-President Tyler is about to deliver a lecture upon "the dead of his Cabinet." The Democrat says:

"In that Cabinet were the accomplished Legare, the elegant and erudite Upshur, the brillian Gilmer, and those twin giants of their age, Webster and Calhoun. Scarce ten years have passed since the illustrious galaxy of statesmen, jurists and scholars filled the offices of the Cabinet, but one by one the nation has put on mourning for them, and he who gathered them around him to bear with him the great responsibilities of his time, and share the heavy duties of his post, lives still to speak their eulogism. Need we add that it will be a tribute worthy even of these mighty dead."

☞Gough, the great temperance orator, in a recent speech, made these remarks:

"It was told to me in England that it was necessary for a lady who wished to travel through Europe, to always be accompanied by a gentleman, to prevent her from all rudeness, and even actual insult. I told them that here, in the United States, a lady could travel from Maine to Louisiana, and be treated with the greatest politeness. [Applause.] Now, ladies, I have frequently noticed that when—especially in public assemblies—some of you have been offered seats, which, as a matter of courtesy, you *should* occupy, instead of politely saying, 'I thank you sir, for your kindness,' you have dropped into the vacant seat, with apparently an *offended* air, as much as to say, '*You impudent puppy,* you!' [Applause.] Now, ladies, the next time a gentleman offers you a seat, if you will only put on one of your prettiest smiles, and say, 'I thank you, sir!' depend upon it a man can stand all night, and never know he *has any legs!*"

[From the Darlington Flag.]

A Curious Pig.

MR. EDITOR: A young sow, belonging to Mr. John N. Andrews, of this county, brought forth several pigs yesterday, one of which is a curiosity so unnatural, that I cannot refrain from giving you an account of it.

I have called it a pig, but I believe it would be more proper to say pigs. It had two spines, eight legs, (with four hoofs on each,) two tails, and the hinder parts, in every thing well developed. At the upper part of the abdomen, the two pigs (as I shall term them) become joined together. This conjunction became so close at the neck that one head was lost in the other. It, however, had eight tusks, and two tongues, the same as two pigs. The neck bones were separate. It had four sets of ribs, two heads, two livers, two stomachs, &c., but the hearts and livers were grown together.

This pig, or pigs, I hardly know how to call it, was as large as usual, but did not live more than an hour or two. Will some Naturalist tell us what was the cause of this. R. B. G.

DALE COUNTY, Ala., April 10.

A MONSTER FISH.—A late number of the Lexington (Ky.) Observer says:

"The largest fish ever caught in the Kentucky river was caught a few days ago just below Irvine, Estill county, Kentucky. It was a sturgeon, the weight of which was 125 pounds, in length 6 feet 2 inches, and its girth 38 inches. Its head, after being cleaned, weighed 12 pounds. It was taken in shoal water (into which it had somehow got, and from which it was unable to extricate itself) by Hiram McGuire and the crew of his keel boat, who discovered it while coming down the river, and after several hours succeeded in wearing it down and then raised it into the boat."

SPECULATORS IN CORN SUFFERING.—The Louisville Courier states that speculators in corn on the Wabash have sustained great losses the present season; 40 and 43 cents have been paid for corn, and it is now selling for 25 cents. The crop is unusually large, and, unless there should be an extra demand, of which there is no prospect, it must go down still more.

A Dutchman, the other day bid an extraordinary price for an alarm clock, and gave as a reason, 'Dat as he lolf to rise early, he had now noding to do put to bull a spring, and he coult vake himzelf.

The Know Nothings of the South.

That any man with the least pretension to political information can concede to Fillmore the remotest chance of election to the presidency is a proposition that we utterly deny and repudiate. Why, the party which affects to support him is split into so many factions that nobody can ascertain its identity. The bulk of the know nothing organization is under the control of black republicans; and they are in open rebellion against Fillmore—not so much because they distrust his opinions on slavery as because of the desperate condition of his fortunes. It is barely possible that he may carry a single northern State.

In the South the prospect is even more cheerless in the eyes of Fillmore's followers. They cannot count with any certainty on the support of the whigs, to whose alliance they are indebted for their partial successes in the South. Their own party is rapidly melting away by defection, and tumbling to pieces under the heavy blows of its own members. The terror of its discipline is now derided, and its organization has lost all its strength and consistency since the public have had a glimpse of its workings. Its ticket is a palpable antithesis. Between an inveterate whig of the federal school and a democrat who owes all his consequence to a personal and political subserviency to Andrew Jackson, there can be no identity of opinion or of interest. If Donelson's principles of public policy are just, then Fillmore is the arch enemy of the country. If Fillmore is a sound politician, then Donelson should be hanged as a traitor. To say nothing of other measures, Fillmore and Donelson are in antagonism on the tariff, land distribution, internal improvement, and sub treasury—all of which are living and active issues before the country. Whig know nothings will not support Donelson; democratic know nothings will not support Fillmore. A house divided against itself cannot stand. In the next presidential contest the know nothing party will sustain the most inglorious defeat. Every one foresees the result.

Why, then, in a contest which involves the dearest interests of the South, will persons professing friendship to the South deliberately throw away strength that may be essential to its safety? Or, rather, why will they aid and abet the common enemy by a diversion which, if it have any effect, must weaken the patriotic resistance of the democracy? Is it possible that with the blind vengeance, if not with the strength of the giant, they would involve friend and foe in indiscriminate ruin? Is the desire to defeat the democracy so strong with the know nothing party that they would accomplish their purpose by the sacrifice of the South? Is party dearer to them than country? Their conduct is intelligible on no other supposition. They are not so stupid that they cannot foresee the disastrous results of their policy, if, indeed, it have any other result than their own ignominious defeat.—But what to them is the salvation of the South if it be accomplished by perpetuating the ascendency of the hated democracy? No! better for them that slavery and the South be sunk into fathomless perdition, if they can only join hands with black republicans, and with savage yell dance in drunken revelry over the prostrate body of the democratic party.

The Batavia (N. Y.) advocate notices a very remarkable cow, owned, by Hiram Wood, of that town. She is a red Devon, 8 years old this spring, and has had 13 calves. In 1854 she had 2 calves at a birth, last year she had 4, and this spring 3—all full grown and well formed.

GRIZZLY BEAR.—A grizzly, weighing twelve hundred pounds, was killed in Contra Costa county, on Wednesday last, by three men. The beast had made several depredations on some ranches, and killed a number of cattle and swine.—*San Francisco Herald.*

PROLIFIC.—A negro woman called Sally, belonging to Mr. Grider, near Napoleon, Arkansas, gave birth a few days since to five children, three girls and two boys.

William Howitt, in his Australian tour, says he lived for three weeks upon nothing but fricassed kangaroo. At the end of that period he acquired such remarkable agility that he could jump sixty feet without straining the seat of his unmentionables. He didn't discontinue the diet until he found himself beginning to acquire a growth of fur.

The American party achieved an overwhelming victory at the late municipal elections in Louisville, Kentucky. The majority in the aggregate was 1,380.—*N. Y. Exchange.*

Not very remarkable in view of the fact that the penalty of voting against a Know Nothing in Louisville is death by the musket *or by fire!*

Oregon is taking measures to be admitted into the Union. It is stated that the population now amounts to fifty thousand, with "more wealth than any other community of fifty thousand people on the globe."

[From the Staunton Vindicator.]

Letter from Mr. Fillmore.

The following letter written by Mr. Fillmore to Henry Clay in 1844, expresses in its concluding passage a sentiment which will find a tardy response from the mass of the voters in the Union. The letter was penned, not with a view to reach the public eye, but for private perusal, and hence we must conclude that it expresses the true opinions of the writer. "God save the country, *for it is evident the* PEOPLE WILL NOT!" Mr. Fillmore here explicitly declares that the people are NOT CAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT, because he was not elected as Governor of New York, and Henry Clay was defeated for the Presidency in 1844! Truly this is an exhibit to be made by a man who is now seeking the suffrages of that same people who he declared where not capable of self-government!

MR. FILLMORE TO MR. CLAY.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14, 1844.

My Dear Sir: I have thought for three or four days that I would write you, but really I am unmanned. I have no courage or resolution. All is gone. The last hope, which hung first upon the city of New York and then upon Virginia, is finally disappointed and I see nothing but despair depicted on every countenance.

For myself I have no rights. I was nominated (for Governor) much against my will, and though not insensible to the pride of success, yet I feel a kind of relief at being defeated. But not so for you or the nation. Every consideration of justice, every feeling of gratitude conspired in the minds of honest men to insure your election; and though always doubtful of my own success, I could never doubt yours till the painful conviction was forced upon me.

The Abolitionists and Foreign Catholics have defeated us in this State. I will not trust myself to speak of the vile hypocrisy of the leading Abolitionists now. Doubtless many acted honestly and ignorantly in what they did. But it is clear that Birney and his associates sold themselves to Locofocoism, and they will doubtless receive their reward.

Our opponents, by pointing to the Native Americans and to Mr. Frelinghuysen, drove the Foreign Catholics from us and defeated us in this State.

But it is vain to look at the causes by which this infamous result has been produced. It is enough to say that all is gone, and I must confess that nothing has happened to shake my confidence in our ability to sustain a free Government so much as this. If with such issues and such candidates as the national contest presented, what may we not expect? A cloud of gloom hangs ove the future. May God save the country, for it is evident the people will not.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

TERRIBLE BUT SUCCESSFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.—The New York Mirror says:

"Dr. Carnochan, of this city, one of the most eminent surgeons of this or any other age, has recently performed an operation for neuralgia of an almost incredible character. The patient, a gentlemen of this city, had been tortured with neuralgia in the face for more than seven years, and had submitted to all sorts of operations by various distinguished physicians and surgeons, with no permanent relief, when he called in Dr. Carnochan, who undertook the novel and hazardous operation of trepanning the cheek-bone and chisseling out the root of the inflamed nerve which caused all the suffering. The patient was thrown into a state of insensibility by inhaling chloroform; and the operation, which lasted nearly an hour, was performed in the presence of several physicians. When the nerve was cut off the patient jumped up mechanically, but on recovering his consciousness he had no memory of pain. He is now doing well, and for the first time in many years can eat and sleep in peace."

BURNED AT THE STAKE.—The negro who murdered Mr. Capeheart, an overseer, at Mt. Meigs, Ala., on the 1st inst., was taken out by the citizens on the next day and burned to death. He acknowledged his guilt while at the stake.

HENDERSON, of the Murfresboro' News, says: "The only reason he could ever find for Donelson's nomination is the probability that the Convention could find no one else that would have it."

The Madison Courier states that the wheat crop of Indiana and the great North-West never was more promising than at the present season.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.—The Japanese officials report that on the 12th of December another severe earthquake visited Jeddo, destroying houses and temples, and burying nearly 3,000 people beneath the ruins!

☞A citizen of Arkansas, while on board of a steamer on the Mississippi, was asked by a gentleman, 'whether the raising of stock in Arkansas was attended by much difficulty?' 'O, yes, stranger—they suffer much from insects.' 'Insects! Why, what kind of insects, pray?' 'Why, bears, catamounts, wolves, and such like insects.'

THE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 8, 1856.

Democratic Republican Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS

For President and Vice President.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st Dist., W. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie,
8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Anti Know Nothing Party in the bounds of the Town Company, at the Court House, on Saturday the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to appoint five delegates to the County Convention to assemble on the first Saturday in June.

The Democratic District Convention.

The proceedings of this body will be found in another column. We regret that we were unable to attend and participate in what we understand was the most enthusiastic and spirited rally of the opponents of Know Nothingism yet held in this section of the State. A large and attentive crowd listened to the speeches of Messrs. Avery, Coleman, Erwin, Burton and Gibson, and we are informed that their efforts were characterised by much ability and received with repeated outbursts of applause.

This Convention, we are fully satisfied, has made a permanent and decided impression against the Know Nothings East of the Blue Ridge, and its fruits will be visible in the approaching August elections.

The day after the Democratic Convention mnt, the Know Nothings held a meeting, which we learn was a very dull, prosy affair. Col. Baxter, Col. Gaither, and Mr. N. W. Woodfin addressed it. We understand that Col. Baxter expressed dissatisfaction in his speech with the non-commitalism of the Convention which nominated Mr. Gilmer on the subject of Internal Improvement. Col. Gaither declared himself an old line Whig, with Know Nothingism annexed. Wonder if he has read the opinion of the Know Nothing Elector for the State on old line Whigs? If not, we publish it for his benefit in another column. He also, we understand, declared that he KNEW ALL THE SECRETS OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS AND WISHED EVERYBODY ELSE KNEW THEM. Doctors will differ. It has been proclaimed heretofore that the secrets had been abolished!

☞Gov. Bragg and Mr. Gilmer reached this place on Saturday evening last, and left the following day for Cherokee. Both gentlemen looked in good health and condition for a laborious and fatiguing canvass. To our friends in the lower part of the State we would say that we are confident of carrying this District for Bragg by a larger majority than we did last summer. Know Nothingism is tottering and falling to pieces everywhere in this section, and a candidate who endorses its abominations, who was opposed to his country in the Mexican war, who has voted steadily against free suffrage, as Mr. Gilmer has, will find little to comfort him in the Mountain District. Set us down for twenty five hundred majority for Bragg.

An Honest Admission.

The Editor of the Beaufort Banner, a strong Know Nothing paper, says:

"While we shall oppose Gov. Bragg's re-election on *political* grounds, we take this occasion to record our high appreciation of the talents and qualifications of the present Governor. We have known him for years—he is a *gentleman* in the true acceptation of the term; his abilities are of the highest order, and he deserves all the honors which the Democracy can possibly confer upon him."

☞Rev. Arthur C. Cox has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Texas.

☞There are said to be already about a dozen Sunday schools in Kansas, with five hundred scholars.

☞The know nothings of Missouri have nominated Gen. Robert C. Ewing as their candidate for governor.

☞A convention to form a State government for Utah is to be held this Spring.

Gov. Bragg and Internal Improvements.

The principal point upon which Governor Bragg was assailed in his canvass with Gen. Dockery two years ago was his alleged hostility to Internal Improvements. Although he declared, again and again, that these charges were false and unfounded, and pledged himself to give his influence as Governor for the completion of the Central Road and its extension East and West, and for every other practicable work that would benefit the people of the State, still Gen. Dockery and his friends in the west, by reading letters and certificates tramped up for the occasion, and by persisting in their unfounded charges, succeeded to some extent in injuring Gov. Bragg in this section of the State. How stands the case now? Gov. Bragg's conduct as the Chief Executive officer of the State and as the acknowledged head of the Democratic party, has signally falsified the predictions of his enemies two years ago. The very first act of his official life was to throw the whole weight of his influence as Governor and to use the power which a pure and patriotic public and private life enabled him very properly to exercise over his party friends in behalf of the great Internal Improvement interests of the State. In his Inaugural, delivered on the 1st January, 1855, he expressed these sentiments:

"The natural resources of our State, in an agricultural, mineral and commercial point of view, are certainly great; but they need the assistance of those artificial means which the science and capital of our day have so wonderfully supplied, to the end that they may be improved and developed. These are facts about which all will agree, while there may be some difference of opinion as to the extent to which the State should embark in a system of Railroad improvements, especially at this time. Wild and visionary schemes should at all times be discouraged, and especially now; we have seen the evil effects of such enterprises in other States of the Union, where millions have been irretrievably sunk in unproductive works of the kind, and which has tended in no little degree, to produce the present disastrous condition in the monetary affairs of the country.

But fortunately for North Carolina, though the financial wave which has spread from the great commercial centre of the Union, has not left her unharmed, yet her public debt is comparatively small, and entirely within her means; her credit is unimpaired, her currency in a sound, though necessarily contracted condition, and the great mass of her people comparatively free from debt and unembarrassed in their circumstances.

While therefore, the present derangement in the business and monetary concerns of the country counsels us to the exercise of a proper prudence and caution, it should not, in my opinion, prevent the prosecution of a liberal system of improvement, and especially the completion of our great central work, and its further extension East and West, as rapidly as may be consistent with the means, the ability and the credit of the State.

It must be admitted by all that the present financial revulsion, brought about as it has been mainly by the extravagance, recklessness, and in some cases dishonesty of individuals and corporations in other sections of the country, has largely increased the difficulties under which we labor in prosecuting, for the present, any extended plan of improvement. But the great and well known resources of the country, and the deep and sold foundations upon which rests its ultimate prosperity, cannot fail, at an early day, to restore business to its accustomed channels, and cause capital to seek for safe investment, and thus enable the State, if she desires it, to resort successfully, as she has done heretofore, to the use of her credit, for the prosecution of her public works, and the amelioration of the condition of our people.

We live in a time, if I may so speak, of excessive progress; and I know that it has been said, perhaps with some truth, that North Carolina has been a laggard in the race of her sister States. But there are times when it is safer, at least. to be in the rear than in the front. She has thrown off her lethargy, and I trust that time will show that she has the means, the ability, and the *will* to run with success the race set before her."

From these extracts it will be perceived that Gov. Bragg favored, openly and boldly, whatever appropriations were necessary to complete the Central Road and to extend it East and West; that he was in favor of the State's using her credit by borrowing whatever money might be necessary in the prosecution of a *liberal system of Improvement.*

But more than this, at the time Governor Bragg delivered his Inaugural little or nothing had been done by the Legislature then in session. The Legislature was largely Democratic and we have reason to know that Gov. Bragg's views, as contained in the extracts already quoted from his Inaugural, did much towards influencing the course of his party friends upon the subject of Internal Improvements.

It is tauntingly asked by some of the organs of Know Nothingism, what has Gov. Bragg done for the cause of Internal Improvements? We answer, everything that the most ardent friend of the cause could ask.—Acting in conjunction with his friends, who were in power in the Legislature, the appropriations necessary to complete the Central Road was made, the Wilmington and Rutherford Road was chartered and provided for, and the Central Road extended to Morganton. Thus at the last session of the Legislature, with a Governor whose opponents had represented him as a selfish enemy of all Improvement, co-operating with his party friends who controlled the Assembly, more was accomplished for developing the resources of the State than has ever been done at one time before. A Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature have brought our Rail Roads to the foot of the Blue Ridge, without oppressing the people and without any detriment to the credit of the State.—Why turn a party out of power which is willing and able to prosecute these works successfully? If Bragg is elected, and a Democratic Legislature to act with him, that Legislature will provide for crossing the Blue Ridge. Having accomplished that, our State will at once take her proper position among her sisters, and the Democratic party having for the last six years directed and controlled the works in progress during that time and originated others as they became necessary, to that party, and to our present Governor more than to any other member of the party, will the credit be due of having shown that North Carolina "has the means, the ability, and the *will* to run with success the race of improvement set before her."

Read this, Old Line Whigs.

The last Fayetteville Argus speaks as follows of those old line Henry Clay and Daniel Webster Whigs, who refuse to go with the Know Nothings. The Editor of the Argus, Mr. Cameron, is one of the State Electors for Fillmore and Donelson, and therefore speaks for his party by authority:

"TORIES UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.—There are a few, a very few, men in the country that hold themselves up as old line Whigs who are, in fact, about as much entitled to that appellation as were Fanning and his cut throats in the Revolution. Secessionists in 1851, they are anti-Americans now.—Contemptible always, and honest at no time, such men would have been Tories in 1776 as they are co-laborers with foreignism in 1856. We caution our readers against the machinations of these whited sepulchers. There is neither honor nor honesty among them.—Secessionists are not to be trusted, no matter by what name they call themselves. They are traitors all, and should be estimated accordingly."

"His ancestry [John A. Gilmer's] were of the hardy Scotch-Irish pioneers of North Carolina, and took an active part for their country in the war of independence.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

What! (exclaims the North Carolinian) the Know Nothings got a Scotch-Irishman as a candidate for Governor? We thought they were so much opposed to foreigners that they would not think of selecting a Scotchman or an Irishman as their candidate, but it seems they are now boasting that their candidate for Governor DESCENDED from a *Scotch Irishman!*

Know Nothingism Dying out in Georgia.

The know-nothing council of Georgia met at Macon on the 15th inst., and adopted the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, 1. That the State council, now in session, abolish all obligations of secrecy which have heretofore characterized it as a secret political order, and that it do now resolve itself into an open convention of the American party of Georgia.

"2. That this convention recommend to the party that, in lieu of the secret councils which have heretofore been organized in the respective counties, an association be established and kept up in each county whose object shall be to promote the interests of the American party.

"*Resolved*, That the State council having dissolved, this convention deem it inexpedient to take any action at this time in relation to the nominations made by the national convention in February last, but we leave it to the American party of this State to hold a convention, at such time as may be deemed expedient by the Central Executive Committee, to take such action in reference to said nominations as may be deemed advisable."

It will be seen from the above that the grip has been given up—that the pass-words have been given up—that the deluded followers of Sam in Georgia are permitted to see the light of day once more, and that the cold shoulder has been given to Fillmore and the "nephew of my uncle."

☞Wm. L. Terry, Esq. of Richmond county, an old line whig, in a communication in the last Standard in reply to an article of the Fayetteville Argus, speaks of know nothingism and its nominee for President, as follows:

"I could not join in the farcical hallelujahs to a modern Americanism, the unadulterated humbuggery, the catchfool cries of "Americans ruling America." I thought the Dutch ruled Holland, the negroes Africa, and I could find no unction or vim in such stultified hosannahs. I did not go into spasms as the Pope's toe protruded out of his upperleathers. I did not join in a crusade against mere religionists or immolate a man on the altar of my patriotism because he was a Catholic. I did not assist in the inauguration of intolerant principles in politics. I spurned the thing—I scorned to surrender myself, soul, body and all to a secret political inquisition. I would not lend my humble name to a ricketty concern that dared to brand as rotten and corrupt the party to which I adhered. I could not join its mongrel array nor rear aloft its piebald banners. I scouted its obligations—scorned its oaths, and repudiated its principles. I would not "bow and do it reverence in the gates," and the Argus man has raised his redoubtable "Snake Pole"—I fear him not.

A word *en passant* of the Know Nothing nominee. I have deligated to honor him. I have esteemed him once, I esteem him now; but if he lend himself to the wretched policy sought to be engrafted on our institutions by the miserable faction that engrosses the name of American, I respect him no longer—it is for the future historian to show whether by such action *he* "has not passed that bourne where self-respect ceases to operate" on the patriot and the statesman."

☞A semi annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent. has been declared by the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road.

The Canvass for Governor.

Below will be found a list of appointments published for Mr. Gilmer, the K. N. candidate for Governor. We are happy to say that Gov. Bragg will be on hand, and though not one of the invited guests, he will add considerable interest to the feast.

In reference to the appointments having been made without extending to Gov. Bragg the courtesey of a consultation, the Standard says:—

"The ordinary courtesy, it seems to us, existing between political opponents, renders proper something more from Mr. Gilmer and his friends than the above. If Mr. Gilmer wishes to arrange his canvass in such a way as to call the Governor of the State away from his duties at the Capitol after him, something more than a mere newspaper announcement of the fact would, of course, be expected. But is it, indeed, *Mr. Gilmer's canvass?* We think not; there are two candidates for Governor; and if it be desirable that the two candidates should canvass together, some mutual arrangement as to the appointments should be made, in justice to both parties and to the various sections of the State. Gov. Bragg, we learn, is ready to take the field, and to occupy it to the best of his ability up to the day of the election. He is anxious to meet Mr. Gilmer; but at the same time his friends feel that they have a right to demand that Mr. Gilmer and his friends shall not arrange the canvass and control the appointments in their own way, to the exclusion, as on former occasions, of the views and wishes on the subject of the Democratic candidate.

"There is a rumor here that Mr. Gilmer's appointments in the West have already been made, no notice of the fact having been given to his competitor. Cherokee is the point, it is said, where Mr. Gilmer is to commence. If this be so, it is a *trick* every way worthy of the K. N's; and moreover shows that Mr. Gilmer is willing to be as distant from Gov. Bragg as possible when he opens the canvass. The fact that he commences in the West, shows his apprehensions as to the state of affairs in that region. He wishes, if possible, to arrest the *land slide* there—to check the movement, by which hundreds of the old line Southern rights Whigs are taking position in the Democratic ranks."

HERE ARE THE APPOINTMENTS.

Murphy,	Cherokee,	Thursday	8th May.
Franklin,	Macon,	Saturday	10th "
Webster,	Jackson,	Monday	12th "
Waynesville,	Haywood,	Tuesday	13th "
Hendersonville,	Henderson,	Thursday	15th "
Asheville,	Buncombe,	Saturday	17th "
Marshall,	Madison,	Monday	19th "
Kelsey's Store,	"	Tuesday	20th "
Burnsville,	Yancey,	Wed'day	21st "
Marion,	McDowell,	Friday	23d "
Rutherfordton,	Rutherford,	Monday	26th "

Hear an Old-Line Whig.

An old-line Whig State Convention was held in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 12th instant, and among its distinguished members and Speakers was ex-Senator Dixon. Before its adjournment an enthusiastic call was made for Mr. Dixon, to which he responded at some length. In the course of his remarks he said—

"He believed Mr. Fillmore an honorable man, had endorsed his administration, and recommended it as true and sound. But, if Mr. Fillmore accepted the nomination of the know-nothing order, he was bound, as an honorable man, to stand on their platform, and become the exponent of their sentiments. In that event, he could not and would not support him. But there was a more serious objection to Mr. Fillmore. He now stood uncommitted—in the platform of which he was proposed to be exponent—upon the all-important and prominent slavery question.—True, a reference was continually made to his administration, and that held up as sufficient committal on all the issues arising out of that question. But, when he turned to that administration, he there found the great statesmen, Clay and Webster, upon either side of him, urging and influencing him in the approval of the fugitive-slave law. That single act was all he ever did, in all his administration, to recommend him to the confidence of the South, and that act, prompted as it may have been by patriotism, he believed inconsistent with his whole antecedent record, contrary to his own personal opinions, and in violence to his feelings. He was made to take the step by the influence of the great statesmen upon whom he leaned for advice and support."

Mr. Dixon was in the Senate during Mr. Fillmore's term, and enjoyed his personal and political confidence. His opinions are, therefore, entitled to much weight.

Michigan.

We copy the following from the Detroit Free Press:

"The democratic triumph in the State is complete. The returns come in better and better. Since the State election of 1847 the opposition party has not been so thoroughly routed. We have certainly carried eight-tenths of the supervisors, and our present impression is that the democratic popular majority will not be less than *six thousand!* and it is very likely to reach *seven thousand!*

"This is the first gun of the presidential campaign from the Northwest. The glorious sound booms over the Union, and carries gladness to tens of thousands of patriotic hearts. It announces the great fact that the reaction is fairly under way, and that its progress is irresistible.

☞The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi annual dividend of 5 per cent.

☞There are 71 Banks in the U. States, having a capital of a million of dollars each.

☞The last legislature of Pennsylvania passed a new libel law. The old maxim was "the greater the truth the greater the libel." This act reverses it. The greater the truth the less the libel. Under it malice is not to be inferred.

☞Grasshoppers have made their appearance in Texas.

Sam Houston.

The Washington correspondent of the *Evening News* says:

Old Sam Houston is proving a bitter thorn in the side of the late Naval Board. To-day he spoke in rejoinder to Senator Clayton, and treated with ridicule that Senator's dignity. He has raked up everything that is on record against the officers comprising that Board, and with perfect impunity publishes them to the Senate.

To-day, he occupied two seats, one desk to which was covered with his notes and the other with a huge bowl of coffee on an equally large saucer, which he would stop and sup every few minutes as if he was taking his breakfast. I have heard of honorable Senators drinking gin whilst they spoke, and passing it off for water; but old Sam's conversion of a Senatorial desk into a coffee stand beats anything I ever beheld.

The Treaty of Peace.

The Opinione, of Turin, gives, upon what it declares to be good authority, the conditions contained in the treaty of peace. They are affirmed to be as follows:

I. Neutralization of the Black Sea. Russia not to keep more than ten ships of war armed for the defence of the coasts.

II. Nicolaieff reduced to a merchant port, with engagement that no ships of war shall be constructed beyond the number agreed to as above.

III. Russia to allow Consuls from all the powers in the ports of the Black Sea and the Baltic.

IV. Bomarsund not to be reconstructed.

V. Russia cedes a part of the territory of Bessarabia, comprising the fortress of Ismail.

VI. Russia renounces the exclusive protectorate of the Danubian Principalities.

VII. She equally renounces the protectorate of the Greeks of the Ottoman empire.

VIII. The free navigation of the Danube is guarantied to all States, without exception.

The 9th article refers to the commission to be sent into the Principalities to study the questions of the frontiers and of the mode of government.

The Opinione denies that any stipulation has been made in favor of Sardinia, and that the Italian question will be discussed at large by the Plenipotentiaries in their supplementary sitting. Russia will, it is said, send an Ambassador to Paris after the ratification of the treaty.

☞The general minutes of all the Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, twenty-three in number, for 1855–'56, will soon be issued from the publishing house at Nashville, Tenn.

The returns show the following results, in totals, with reference to the preceding reports:

		Increase.
Travelling preachers,	2078	136
Superannuated preachers,	151	1
Local preachers,	4628	360
White membership and probationers,	447,371	18,851
Colored members and probationers,	170,150	5,566
Indian members,	3,613	*144
*Decrease.		
Total membership,	627,992	24,609

The total increase reported is 27,622, which is reduced by decrease in five conference to the nett income 24,789, as above given.

The largest white membership reported is for the Georgia Conference, 44,252; the largest colored membership, South Carolina Conference, 37,933; and the largest membership generally, South Carolina, 79,005.

Wilmington Herald.

The Prospect in Kentucky.

The change of public sentiment in Kentucky towards the dangerous doctrines of know nothingism is aptly illustrated by the relative strength of the party presses. Just prior to the gubernatorial election last August the know nothing papers out numbered the democratic and anti know nothing by a majority of eleven. Now the list stands: democratic 19; know nothing, 19; and independent or whig, 3. Within the past twelve months a number of know nothing papers have died for the want of support, and several democratic presses have been established. These indications are definite as to the result of the presidential contest in that State. Kentucky cannot and will not vote for the know nothing candidates.

LIFE IN NEW MEXICO.—A military subscriber in New Mexico, in the course of a recent letter, wrote us of the fair sex there, as follows:

"The women are far from being beautiful. The great charm is to get one who approaches to being white. Virtue is almost unknown. Their fandangoes present no variety. You go there, dance with whom you please, 'saloon your girl,' 'smoke her,' &c. As for their conversation, it is of the most vapid kind, consisting of discussion concerning the relative merits of each other's jackasses, or of the last chicken fight in the plaza. When you get them on the subject of card playing, however, they are truly eloquent about the virtue of the 'seven spot' against the rest of the pack, and of 'tapping banks' generally.

"American ladies whose lot may be cast among them, have much to shut their eyes against. At first they are a little surprised at finding all the stores open and billiard balls knocked about on Sundays, to say nothing of dancing in the evening at the hotels; but they soon become accustomed to it; they cannot cure the evil."—*Memphis Appeal.*

Since Greenwood Cemetery on Long Island was opened for use, September, 1840, there have been forty seven thousand two hundred and twenty three persons buried there. What a city of the dead!

A Brazillian introduction is: "This is my friend—if he steals anything I am accountable for it."

The Christian Register says: "It is calculated that the clergy cost the United States six millions of dollars annually, the criminals nineteen, the lawyers thirty five, tobacco forty, and rum one hundred millions."

There are now six hundred and thirty four hotels and two hundred and thirty one eating houses in the city of Philadelphia.

The Wild Man Again.

A correspondent of the Caddo Gazette, writing under date of the 28th ultimo from Paralifta, Arkansas, on Upper Red River, states that the cold during the present winter has been in that region the severest within the memory of man. The rivers were frozen solid, the plains presented an unbroken sheet of snow. The writer relates the following story of an attempt to capture the famous wild man, who has been so often encountered on the borders of Arkansas and Northern Louisiana:

"In my travels I met a party from your county in pursuit of a wild man. They had struck his trail at a cane brake bordering on Brant Lake and the Sun Flower Prairie. I learned from one of the party that the dogs run him to an arm of the lake which was frozen, but not sufficiently strong to bear his weight, which consequently gave way. He had, however crossed, and the dogs were at fault.

"One of the party, mounted on a fleet horse, coming up, encouraged the dogs to pursue, but found it impossible to cross with his horse, and concluded to follow the lake round until he could ascertain the direction taken by this monster of the forest. On reaching the opposite side of the bend, he was surprised to see something in the lake like a man breaking the ice with his arms, and hastened, under cover of the undergrowth, to the spot where he expected him to come out. He concealed himself near the place, where he had a full view of him, until he reached the shore, where he came out and shook himself. He represents him as a stout, athletic man, about six feet four inches in height, completely covered with hair of a brownish cast, about four to six inches long. He was well muscled, and ran up the bank with the fleetness of a deer.

"He says he could have killed him with his gun, but the object of the party being to take him alive, and hearing the horns of his comrades and the howling of the dogs on the opposite bank of the lake, he concluded to ride up and head him, so as to bring him to bay and then secure their prize. So soon, however, as the wild man saw the horse and rider he rushed frantically towards them, and in an instant dragged the hunter to the ground and tore him in the most dreadful manner, scratching out one of his eyes and injuring the other so much that his comrades despair of the recovery of his sight, and biting large pieces out of his shoulders and various parts of his body.

"The monster then tore off the saddle and bridle from the horse and destroyed them, and holding the horse by the mane, broke a short piece of sapling, and mounting the animal, started at full speed across the plains in the direction of the mountains, guiding the horse with his club. The person left with the wounded man informed me that the party was still in pursuit, having been joined by a band of friendly Indians, and thought that if they could find a place in the mountains not covered with snow, or a canebrake in the vicinity to feed their horses, they might overtake him in a day or two."

SURGERY IN ILLINOIS.—Mr. Brown, of Big Muddy, had his leg crushed by a log, and had all the doctors of Richmond, Clay and Jasper, in attendance. Not a set of surgical instruments could be found—and an amputation was imperative. A rusty butcher knife and butcher's saw was obtained—the knife whetted on a brickbat—the saw, rusty and greasy, was good enough. The incision was made, and the flesh cut in professional style, the arteries taken up with a crooked fork, and tied with basting thread from one of the M. D.'s jackets; the end of the bone was scraped with a case knife, to get off the grease and rust left by the saw; the flesh was turned over the end of the bone, and a cotton rag stuck on to the wound with shoemaker's wax. Eight *inches* of common whiskey were put into the patient before the operation was commenced, which made him oblivious. This is considered one of the greatest triumphs of the science of surgery extant, and shows that money expended for instruments is thrown away.—*Olney Rep.*

[Wonder if he is convalescent!—*Devil.*

AWFUL DISPENSATION OF PROVIDENCE.—A private of the East York Militia was on parade a few days ago, at the camp at Aldershot, and being accused of talking more than once by the sergeant, by whom he was threatened that if he did so again he would be reported to the colonel, said he did not talk, and at the same time wished that "God might strike him dumb if he had;" he was from that instant struck dumb and has not spoken since. He has answered questions by writing, and stated that the moment he had utterred the last word, "dumb" he became so.—*English paper.*

A constable pursued a thief, who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him on which he went out. The constable made the following return:

'Sightable—conversable non est come-at-able—in swampum—up stumpum—railo.'

The Mayesville Ky., *Eagle* says that there is a woman in that city who has recently eaten three hundred dollars worth of opium!

IRON SHINGLES.—Starbach's machine shop at Troy, N. Y., is roofed with iron shingles. This roof is but little more expensive than other fire proof roofing.

WORM IN THE HEART.—Mr. F. Ezel, of Talbot county, Ga., writing to the Spartan Press, says that a favorite dog of his died suddenly, recently, and suspecting that he was poisoned, he had a *post mortem* examination. To his astonishment he found concealed in his heart a worm measuring forty inches and as thick as a man's little finger. There was twelve inches of the worm out of the heart, while the other part of it was in his heart, tied in four or five hard knots. The part of the worm that was out of the heart extended down in the liver, which appeared to be very much eaten.

FEMINOLOGY.—A queer gatherer of statistics says: out of one hundred and fifty-eight pretty women that he met in the streets of a fashionable resort in a given time, one hundred were sucking their parasol handles.

In the Irish language, the electric telegraph is called "Sgeal abata boita," the literal translation of which is "News upon stilts."

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

District Convention.

According to appointment, a Convention of the Democracy of the 8th Congressional District, met in the Court House at Marion, McDowell county, on Tuesday the 29th ult. The Convention was called to order by W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, upon whose motion Dr. Columbus Mills, of Polk, was appointed Chairman, and Francis P. Glass, of Burke, and J. T. Gibson, Esq., were appointed Secretaries.

The Counties composing the District were called, and the following gentlemen enrolled their names as delegates, viz: Jackson, M. Erwin, proxy; Haywood, M. Erwin, proxy; Henderson, Ambrose J. Edney, G. P. Edney; Buncombe, George Alexander, W. Stepp, Marcus Erwin; Yancey, I. A. Pearson, J. B. Henseley, D. Coleman, Jackson Stewart; McDowell, J. C. Whitson, C. L. S. Corpening, E. S. Hull, John Morris, Richard Fortune, M. Higgins, J. W. Allen, A. H. Lancaster, K. P. Willis, L. D. Perkins, M. Burgin, Jr., J. C. Newland, G. W. Michal, W. Murphy, George W. Glass, S. P. Burnett, W. English, G. Y. S. Dysart, Jas. H. Greenlee, John Carson, G. M. Carson, J. M. Young, Hugh Ballew, J. C. Grayson, J. S. Brown, and J. B. Grayson; Burke, W. W. Avery, F. P. Glass, S. A. Bettis, R. J. McElrath, J. M. Carson, C. M. Avery; Wilkes, M. Erwin, proxy; Rutherford, J. T. Gibson, Ladson Mills, J. H. Forney, Dr. Jones, Dr. Atkin; Polk, Dr. Columbus Mills, George J. Mills, Dr. John Carson.

On motion, a Committee consisting of M. Erwin, D. Coleman, W. W. Avery, Ladson Mills, and Dr. J. Carson, was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention. After retiring for a short time, the Committee reported the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That we approve of the platform of principles enacted by the Democratic State Convention lately held at Raleigh, both as to State and National issues.

2. *Resolved*, That we most cordially concur in the nomination of Thomas Bragg as our candidate for Governor, and pledge ourselves to give him a zealous and energetic support.

3. *Resolved*, That while we expect cheerfully to abide by, and unanimously to sustain the nomination of the approaching National Democratic Convention in the undoubting confidence that the nominee will be worthy of our support, we take this occasion to express our unqualified approval of the administration of Franklin Pierce, and our preference for him above all others for the ensuing Presidential term.

4. *Resolved*, That the public course in the present Congress, as formealy, of our Representative, Hon. T. L. Clingman, meets and *has* our high admiration and approval, and that it gives us peculiar pleasure to have this opportunity to assure him of our undiminished confidence, affection and support.

5. *Resolved*, That this Convention choose a candidate for Elector for this Electoral District and twenty-four sub-Electors and two Delegates, and two alternates to the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati on the first Monday in June next, and that in the event none of these delegates attend, W. W. Avery, Esq., be authorized to cast the vote of this Electoral District.

The question being put, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Convention now proceeded to elect an Elector and Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, whereupon W. W. Avery, of Burke, was unanimously appointed Elector, and Dr. C. Leventhorpe, of Rutherford, and James B. Gordon, Esq., of Wilkes, were appointed Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and David Coleman, of Yancey, and Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, of Buncombe, alternates.

The following gentlemen were then appointed sub-Electors for the District, viz: W. H. Thomas, J. B. Allison, Samuel L. Love, D. Thompson Simms, B. M. Edney, Thomas W. Atkin, Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, John Yancey, John Jervis, R. Don Wilson, J. B. Woodfin, Alfred M. Erwin, J. S. Brown, Caleb King, B. M. Padgett, J. T. Gibson, Ladson Mills, John A. Dickson, F. P. Glass, Thomas Dula, Marcus Tuttle, Leland Martin, H. M. Stokes, and Gordon Conner.

Messrs. W. W. Avery, of Burke, D. Coleman, of Yancey, Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe, A. W. Burton, of Cleaveland, and J. T. Gibson, of Rutherford, were called on, and addressed the Convention in a manner that elicited frequent and hearty applause.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be furnished the North Carolina Standard and the Asheville News, and that they be requested to publish them.

A vote of thanks was tendered the officers of the Convention, and then the Convention adjourned.

C. MILLS, Chm'n.

J. T. GIBSON, F. P. GLASS, } Secretaries.

Tremendous Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

A terrible fire broke out last night in Jessup and Moore's paper warehouse, on North street, below 6th, which spread with great rapidity and consumed all the buildings on the east side of 6th street to Market, and many others on Market, Commerce and North streets. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000, which is mostly covered by insurance.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, May 1.

Cotton has advanced 1-8 a 1-4c during the week, with sales of 10,000 bales. Good middling 11 3 8c. Receipts 9,300 bales.—Stock 51,000.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Anti K. N. Meeting.

A large number of the Anti Know Nothings of McDowell county met in the Court House in Marion on Tuesday the 29th April to appoint Delegates to represent the county in the District Convention which assembled the same day.

The meeting was organized by calling J. S. Brown to the Chair, and appointing J. B. Grayson Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by Dr. J. C. Newland, who read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a Convention of the Anti Know Nothings of this District is to be held at this place to day, for the purpose of selecting a Presidential Elector, and of choosing Delegates to the Convention to be held at Cincinnati for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency—

Resolved, That we not only approve of holding the said Convention, but we believe every interest of the country demands a union of the conservative men of the old parties—Whigs and Democrats—who are opposed to secret political parties, the members of which are bound together by oaths, and whose principles are highly proscriptive in their character, and dangerous to the liberties of the country in their tendency.

Resolved, That the only means we have of preventing the dangers to the South and the Union which would arise from the election of an Abolition President, is for the SOUTH—the WHOLE SOUTH—to unite upon the nominee of the Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 25 Delegates to represent this county in the Convention to be held here to day.

Resolved, That the Asheville News be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for publication.

In accordance with the third resolution the Chair appointed the following Delegates:

B. F. Bynum, Mills Higgins, Charles Finley, Wm. English, G. W. Glass, G. M. Carson, J. C. Whitson, C. L. S. Corpening, John Morris, E. S. Hull, S. P. Burnett, Dr. Michal, L. D. Perkins, Merritt Burgin, jr., William Murphey, John Carson, J. Y. S. Dysart, A. H. Lancaster, Hugh Ballew, K. P. Willis, J. C. Newland, J. M. Young, Richard Fortune, J. W. Allen.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. S. BROWN, Ch'n.

J. B. GRAYSON, Sec'y.

Important from Central America.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.

The steamer Granada has arrived, with California dates of the 1st.

A terrible riot occurred at Panama on the 15th. The passengers by the Illinois were delayed there, and in the evening a difficulty occurred between a passenger and a fruit vender, which led to a bloody riot. Fourteen Americans were killed, and many more were wounded. The butchery was perfectly indiscriminate. Three natives were killed and 12 wounded. The railroad was torn up for three miles. Col. Totten had forwarded a protest to the Governor accusing him of permitting indiscriminate murder and pillage. The mails and baggage were destroyed.

Despatches found in the English mail, which had been seized by Captain Baldini, of Walker's forces, disclose the fact that Lord Clarendon had offered Costa Rica the aid of Great Britain against Walker.

These documents had been forwarded to Washington by a special messenger.—Walker's situation was precarious.

The Central American Affair.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The Government will take prompt measures in relation to the outrage at Panama.—A vessel of war will be sent from the Atlantic coast, and a Commissioner will probably be sent to ascertain the fact.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.

Cotton is dull at unchanged rates—sales of 1,000 bales. Flour firm—Ohio $5.75 a $6.12. Mixed corn 62c. Rice active at 3 1-2 a 4c.

NEW YORK, May 1.

Cotton is dull—sales of 300 bales. Prices unchanged, but buyers demand a reduction of 1-4 cent. Flour better—Ohio $5.87 a $6.18. Corn firm. White wheat $1.76 a $1.80. Rice firm.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

Mr. Weller submitted a resolution calling for the correspondence with our minister at Nicaragua. He spoke strongly in favor of Walker. Messrs. Seward and Butler opposed present action and the resolution was withdrawn.

The House passed the Indian Appropriation Bill.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.

Cotton easier, but not lower—sales of 5,500 bales. Middling 10 1-2 a 10 3 4 cents. Molasses 35 a 37 cents. Freights 5-16d.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.

Sales of cotton to-day 3,000 bales, at unchanged rates. Sales of the week 22,000 bales. There is an increase this year over last of 512,000 bales. Sales of coffee during the week 13,000 bales—stock 46,000 bales—Rio 10 1-2 and 10 3 4.

Why are kisses like the creation? Because they are made out of nothing, and are very good.

When you go to drown yourself, always pull off your clothes—they may fit your wife's second husband.

The Hope of the Soul.

Yes! death is rest! Beyond the grave
Dim forms their mystic pinions wave:
Repentance yet may pardon move;
For angels fell, and Heaven is Love.
We know in part, in part we see,
"Ye heavy laden come to me,
And I will give you rest."

LEAP YEAR.—A bachelor friend of ours, who has,

But little wool on the top of his head,
The place where the wool ought to grow,

wishes us to inform our lady readers that this is leap year, and that he is a candidate for matrimony, and that he would be pleased if some of them would "pitch in."

The bridge across the Mississippi, at Rock Island, connecting Illinois with Iowa, has been completed.

A slave, a carpenter by trade, was lately sold in Adams county, Miss., for three thousand seven hundred dollars.

An extraordinary surgical operation was lately performed which killed the patient.—The physician is doing well.

☞There will be a meeting of the Democratic party in the bounds of the Reems' Creek Company, at the muster ground, on the 3rd Saturday in May, instant, to appoint Delegates to the County Convention to be held in Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June.

☞THERE will be a Democratic Meeting in the Sulphur Springs Company, on the 3d Saturday in May, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in order to appoint Delegates to attend the County Convention to be held in Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June. A DEMOCRAT.

☞THE RIFLE COMPANY, commanded by Capt. J. W. Wells, will hold a meeting at Gudger's School House, Turkey Creek, on the 2d Saturday in May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to appoint Delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June.

☞There will be a meeting of the Democratic party in the bounds of the Bent Creek Company, at the house of Maj. Jackson Shipman, on the 2d Saturday in May, to appoint Delegates to the Asheville Convention, to be held on the first Saturday in June.

MANY VOTERS.

☞There will be a meeting held on the 2d Saturday in May, at the house of J. Curtis, on Homony, to appoint Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Asheville on the 1st Saturday in June.

DEMOCRACY.

COMMITTED,

TO the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 26th of April, a negro man who says his name is

DICK.

Said negro is about 5 feet 8 inches high, black, thick under lip, and weighs about 140 pounds. He says he belongs to McK. Johnston, of Henderson county, N. C.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. J. W. WILSON,

Asheville, May 8. *Jailor.*

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

More Good Things.

A fresh lot of cheese and crackers, lemons and mackerel, just opening at

ASTON'S.

ORDER OF PROCESSION,

THE Joint Committee of the different Fraternities in Asheville, appointed to select a Marshall and to determine upon an Order of Procession for the ensuing Examination of Holston Conference Female College, have appointed Col. J. M. Israel Marshall, and agreed upon the following order of

PROCESSION.

To meet at the Court House and proceed to the Steward's Hall at half past 7 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th May next, when the procession will form in the following order:

1. Asheville Brass Band.
2. Asheville Division Sons of Temperance and Visiting Brethren.
3. The Preparatory Class and Teacher.
4. Swannanoa Lodge I. O. O. F., and Visiting Brethren.
5. The Minor Class and Teacher.
6. Mount Hermon Lodge A. Y. M., and Visiting Brethren.
7. Sophomore Class and Teacher.
8. Asheville Chapter R. A. M., and Visiting Companions.
9. Junior Class and Teacher.
10. Citizens and Strangers.
11. Parents and Guardians.
12. Resident and Visiting Clergymen.
13. Senior Class and Teacher.
14. Visiting Committee and Trustees.

Brethren of the Fraternities mentioned, in the vicinity and from abroad, and other friends of the College, are respectfully requested to attend and join the procession.

The different Orders are expected to appear in full Regalia.

Signed for and in behalf of the Joint Committee. M. M. GAINES, *Ch'n.*

J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, April 24th, 1856.

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 12, 1856.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c., as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 15th day of May, next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty day's notice,) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities only of the following articles (excepting the salt water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber
Brushes shaving
Brushes, scrubbing
Brushes, shoe
Brushes, clothes
Buttons, navy vest
Buttons, navy medium
Buttons, navy coat
Buttons, dead-eye
Beeswax, in 1-4 lb. cakes, pure
Combs, coarse, India rubber
Combs, fine, India rubber
Grass for hats
Jack-knives
Razors, in single cases,
Razor straps, Ordway's
Scissors
Spoons
Blacking, boxes of
Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 200 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, texture 8 by 8 to 1-8 inch
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1 1-2 inch
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, 1-2 inch wide
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length 1-2 inch wide
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

WHITE SALT-WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty day's notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for* 50,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be American manufactured, of prime leaf lard stearine, six candles to the pound, 8 1-10 inches in length exclusive of tip, six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be delivered at New York only.

Mustard seed, American, brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penality to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries, made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1856.

April 24—w4w.

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1856.

Bill for Sale of Real Estate.

John Elms and wife Sarah, J. L. Ward and wife Patience, W. L. Williams, J. Williams, P. M. Williams, A. Williams, C. S. Williams, J. O. Williams, and Amanda M. Williams, L. C. Burgen and G. W. Burgen, by their next Friend R. H. Burgen, and W. P. Whitesides, R. E. Whitesides, Elbert Whitesides, and Amanda Whitesides, who sue by their next Friend John U. Whitesides, Heirs at Law of Jonathan Williams, dec'd.

vs.

Thomas Bradley and wife Elizabeth, Augustin Williams, Jas. M. Williams, W. E. Williams, and Oliver Smith and wife Zillah, Sarah Ledbetter, Rhoda Ledbetter, J. Ledbetter, Nancy Ledbetter, and Malinda Ledbetter.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this State, and reside beyond the limits of the same—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Asheville News," a newspaper published in the town of Asheville, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Rutherford, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1856, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, L. H. BRYAN, Clerk & Master in Equity for said County of Rutherford, at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1855, and in the 80th year of American Independence.

L. H. BRYAN, *C. M. E.*

April 17, 1856. Pr's fee $6. 6w

NOTICE.

SOME twelve months ago the undersigned gave to L. A. Brigman a note for twenty-five dollars. As said note has been paid, we are determined not to pay it again.

PEAK & HENRY.

Ayril 24, 1856.

Female College Examination.

THE annual examination of the Classes, will commence on Monday the 12th of May, proximo. The Primary and Preparatory Departments will be examined on Monday evening. On Tuesday and Wednesday the Collegiate Classes. On Tuesday and Wednesday mornings a procession will be formed at the Steward's Hall, consisting of the Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows, The Masonic fraternities, The Trustees, Conference Visitors, Friends and Patrons of the College, The Young Ladies, and The Teachers, to proceed to the Hall of the Court House, in which the examination will take place. We invite the attendance of all. Members of the above named fraternities, from abroad, are respectfully requested to come prepared to join the procession.

A. W. CUMMINGS, President.

Asheville, April 17, 1856.

REEMS' CREEK SONS OF TEMPERANCE HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

THE next session of the above named Institution will commence on Monday, the 5th May, prox., under the management of J. H. CALFEE, late of the Burnsville High School, of whose qualifications it is needless to speak.

Tuition, in the English Branches, ranges from $5 to $10 per session of five months. In the languages, $12.

Great inducements are offered to young gentlemen and ladies, who desire an education.

The Male Department is on the lower floor, and the Female Department on the upper, and kept entirely separate.

Board, including wood, rooms and candles, can be had, in good families, at $1 25 per week.

Let the friends of the school rally to its support.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. WEAVER, President.

W. R. BAIRD, Secretary.

Reems' Creek, April 17, 1856. m3

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

EXTRA COURT.

ORDERED, by his Honor, J. L. BAILEY, a Judge of the Superior Court of Law for the State of North Carolina, that an Extra Term of said Court be opened and held for the County of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the third Monday in June next, when and where suitors and witnesses will attend. J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

Asheville, April 17, 1856. 6w [Spectator copy

HO! ALL YE NAKED!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, continues to take the dimensions of his customers, in such a manner as to give them FITS. He prefers working on credit, but rather than be contrary will, on a pinch, take pay down. You who want to look neat and wear a BRAGG coat, are particularly invited to call.

JOHN W. WILSON.

Asheville, April 17, 1856.—tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

STOP THE THIEF!

$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, at Cedar Creek, Greene county, Ten., on the night of the 25th March, a RED SORREL HORSE, about 16 hands high, heavy make, in good order, one white hind foot, (I think the right foot) mane and tail red sorrel. In walking he holds his tail slightly to the right side; 6 years old; paces with a long step, also trots and walks well, a little white in the forehead, scarcely perceptible, and has on his back a few saddle marks of white.—If he is unbridled in the stable, he will not allow you to hold him by placing your hand on the top of his head.

I will pay a reward of Fifty Dollars for horse and thief, or Twenty Five Dollars for the horse alone.

BENJAMIN F. BELL.

Cedar Creek, Ten., April 3, 1856. tf

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

THE LAST WARNING!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Smith & McDowell, closed some time since. This is a final notice to all persons indebted to the firm that the business MUST and SHALL be wound up. Those who do not settle with us immediately, may, without exception, expect to settle with an Officer.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 27, 1856. tf

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1856.

Bill for Specific Performance.

James O. Williams, John Elms and wife Sarah, J. L. Ward and wife Patience, W. L. Williams, J. Williams, P. M. Williams, A. Williams, Charles S. Williams, and A. M. Williams, Louisa C. Burgen and G. W. Burgin, who sue by their next friend R. H. Burgin, and Thomas Bradley and wife Elizabeth, Augustin Williams, James M. Williams, William E. Williams, and W. P. Whitesides, R. E. Whitesides, Elbert Whitesides and Amanda Whitesides, by their next Friend John U. Whitesides, and Oliver Smith and wife Zillah, Sarah Ledbetter, R. Ledbetter, J. Ledbetter, Nancy Ledbetter, and Malinda Ledbetter, Heirs at Law of Jonathan Williams, dec'd.

vs.

James Bradley, Malinda Bradley, John P. Bradley, Thomas Bradley, and Minty Bradley's children, viz: all heirs at Law of G. W. Bradley.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case that the Defendants are not inhabitants of this State, but live beyond the limits of the same. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Asheville News," published in the town of Asheville, notifying the Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court to be held on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1856, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Bill of Complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered and taken against them.

Witness, L. H. BRYAN, Clerk & Master of said Court, at Office in Rutherfordton the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1855, and 80th year of American Independence.

L. H. BRYAN, *C. M. E.*

April 17, 1856. w6 Printer's fee $6.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

☞THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at

April 17. ASTON'S.

Daguerreian Rooms.

O. M. LEWIS,

HAVING permanently located himself in Asheville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens and public generally.

Rooms over Aston's Drug and Book Store.

March 13,—tf.

Ready Made Clothing.

Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at

W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.

FUN FOR THE MILLION!

Wild Western Scenes;
Streaks of Squatter Life;
New Orleans Sketch Book;
Stray Subjects Arrested and Bound Over
Peter Ploddy;
Louisiana Swamp Doctor;
Major Jones' Sketches of Travel;
" " Courtship;
Big Bear of Arkansas;
Aunt Patty's Scrap Bag;
Adventures of Simon Suggs;
Chronicles of Pineville;
Polly Peablossom's Wedding.

And a few more of the same sort, just received at ASTON'S.

May 1, 1856. tf

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Can be had at this Office.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

☞From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Clothing,

131 MEETING STREET,

Charleston, S. C.

WM. D. RANKIN, } { P. M. CRAIGMILES,
R. W. PULLIAM, } { A. D. SMITH.

Sept. 29, '53.

SMITH & McDOWELL,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville & Turkey Creek, N. C.

April 3, 1856. tf

Ramsay's Piano Store,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Music and Musical Instruments

NUNNS & Co's Patent Diagonal Grand PIANOS; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Patent Suspension Bridge PIANOS; Chickerings, Travers' and other best maker's Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.

Columbia August 18, 1854—1y

GOWER & DAVID,

General Receiving, Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of *GROCERIES*, to sell cheap.

DAVIS N. GOWER, THOS. C. GOWER, J. A DAVID.

Greenville, August 30, 1855.

J. T. GIBSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 28, 1855.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

AND

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

CLOVER SEED.

A fresh supply of excellent CLOVER SEED, just received, and for sale, at $12 per bushel, cash.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

Feb. 28, 1856. tf

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his

FARM,

Situated only two miles from ASHEVILLE, and west of the French Broad river, and immediately on the Turkey Creek road. The tract contains

250 Acres,

Sixty of which are cleared and under good fence. There are also about 18 acres of No. 1

MEADOW LAND.

There is a large, substantial, and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

good stables, sheds, cribs, workshops, and all necessary outbuildings. A fine stream of water runs through the farm, and there are grist and saw mills in sight.

No better opportunity to secure a desirable home has ever been offered. Persons who wish to purchase are invited to call and look over the premises. J. G. MILLER.

April 10, 1856. tf

BARGAINS BARGAINS!

James M. Blair & Co.

ARE now receiving, and intend to keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of every style of

GOODS,

suitable to this market. One of the firm has just returned from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, where he selected with great care an entire new stock of the most desirable Goods to be found in those cities; and having made his purchases early in the season, he was enabled to avail himself of the newest and best styles of Goods to be found. Buying at cash prices and selling for cash, they feel confident that the heading of this advertisement is the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and they invite the community at large to come and judge for themselves. They can, in an advertisement only call attention to a few things, as compared with their general stock. Among them,

Groceries.

Sugar, coffee, salt, molasses, rice, fish, pepper, ginger, spice, cheese, tobacco, snuff, indigo, madder, &c.

Dry Goods.

Every variety and style of bleached and brown shirting and sheetings; brown and bleached drills; osnaburgs; bed ticking; linseys; calicos, muslins; de lains; worsted plaids; merenos; alpacas; rich black and fancy silks; ginghams; laces; cloths; cassimers; vestings; Ken. janes; tweeds, kerseys; gloves; blankets; cot., linen and silk handkerchiefs; flannels; suspenders; sewing silk; spool thread; floss; assorted yarn; crewel; Irish linen; cambrics; and just whatever else is wanted in this line.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

All the assorted Drugs to cure all the diseases "that flesh is heir to." Sweet and castor oil; turpentine; varnishes; paints; salts; brushes; glass; putty; soaps; hair oil; logwood; cigars; and perfumery of every description.

Boots and Shoes.

An assortment never surpassed in this market, will be constantly kept on hand—being determined to keep up the *under-standing* of the community at all hazards. Come, then, and examine the ladies, gentlemen, girls, boys, misses, children, and infant's slippers, ties, pumps, gaiters, bootees, buskins; goat, morocco, kip and calf shoes; boots of every style; Miles boots and ladies shoes; together with a full stock of sole and upper leather; shoe thread, &c.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c.

Their style of hats, caps, bonnets, &c., is perfect; children, boys and girls, men and women, may all get what is '*just suited to their mind*" by calling in, from a ten cent palm leaf to a five dollar Broadway beaver! Palm leaf, straw, leghorn, panama, wool, fur, silk, plush, velvet—*everything!*

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Iron; steel; nails; axes; shovels; spades; trace chains; drawing chains; drawing knives; saws; files; augers; chissels; locks; screws; hinges; butts; latches; spoons; scissors; knives and forks; shears, pocket and pen knives; squares; compasses; dividers; tea kettles; smoothing irons; and-irons; bridle bits; stirrups; shoe knives; candle-sticks; coffee mills; double bladed barlows; and all other such warlike instruments as are usually kept in this line.

CLOTHING.

Their stock of ready made clothing consists of pants, vests, shirts, drawers; over, dress and frock coats; sacktees and talmas, varying in price from fifty cents to twenty dollars. Ye that wish the outer man adorned as becometh the character of fashionable gentlemen, at prices as yet unequalled in Western Carolina, give us a call. Tailors, stand aside, for we intend to give the people "fits" without medicine, sickness, depression and prostration!

THINGS IN GENERAL.

Saddles, bridles, harness, fancy baskets, toys, rich carpeting, table covers, stationary, spun yarn, crockery ware, pins, needles, carpet bags, and all those other little notions that one forgets till they are gone. All are here.

Asheville, October 4, 1855.

Just Published, by the

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, with an account of the errors and deceptions of Quacks, and valuable Advice to the Afflicted, by GEO. R. CALHOUN, M. D., Consulting Surgeon of the Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa., a benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." A copy of the above Report will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address DR. GEO. R. CALHOUN, No. 2 South NINTH St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 14, 1856—6m.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

To the Citizens of the 8th Congressional District of North Carolina.

HAVING received the Agency from the Inventors and Patentees of the latest improved and most highly approved

Grain Mills, and Corn and Cob Crushers,

now in use—found so profitable, and so extensively used in other parts of our land, in the improved methods of Stock Feeding—the subscriber is prepared to receive and fill orders for the same, at prices from 25 to 33 per cent. lower than they have previously been sold.

By the use of these *MILLS*, a saving of fully one third in food can be effected, as has been repeatedly tested; some say even more than that.

Every stock raiser should have them. One of these Mills is now in operation at this place. Full information in relation to the same can be obtained at this Office.

A. S. LANGLEY,
Traveling Agent.

Asheville, Nov. 29th, 1855.

BLANK WARRANTS

Neatly printed, for sale at this Office.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company,

HAVING fully organized, will issue Policies of Insurance upon property and the lives of white persons and slaves, from ten to sixty years of age, at premium rates so low as to present great inducements to those who feel disposed to insure.

Property or slaves will be insured for two thirds their estimated cash value, and the lives of white persons for any amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, for one year, for seven years, or for life,—the lives of slaves for one year or for five years.

All losses sustained by any member of the Company will be promptly paid within ninety days after due notice thereof, according to the regulations prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company, has been given the Secretary.

It is deemed unnecessary to remark upon the advantages of insuring both life and property, as prudence and self interest will clearly dictate the course to be pursued by the slave and property holder, and by those the loss of whose lives would seal the wretchedness of their families.

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, W. Williams, M. Patton, A. B. Chunn, J. F. E. Hardy, Z. B. Vance, John Burgin, C. Moore, J. D. Hyman, W. W. McDowell, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Woodfin, H. Johnston, J. L. McKee, J. R. Osborne.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
C. N. CANDLER, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1855.

EVERY BODY ought to call at Aston's and look through, if they want to see the largest and best assorted stock of Books and Stationery ever offered to the people of Buncombe. Among his Books may be found the following, beside many others too numerous to mention:

Mrs. Lea's Cookery;
Ten Nights in a Bar Room;
Ruth Hall;
Rural Hours;
Napoleon and his Marshalls;
Old Guard of Napoleon;
Swallow Barn;
Fables of Æsop;
Pilgrim's Progress;
Giles' Lectures;
What Not;
Myrtle Wreath;
Fern Leaves;
Fudge Doings;
Sacred Scenes and Characters;
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi;
Wolfert's Roost;
Life of Horace Greeley;
Baxter's Saint's Rest;
Laws of Life, by Miss E. Blackwell, M. D.;
Walters 200 Designs for Cottages & Villas;
Modern Builder's Guide;
Benigamius' Architect;
Builder's Companion;
American Cottage Builder.

Feb. 14.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

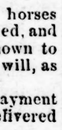
The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

TAILORING.



THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened a new **TAILORING SHOP,** in the room recently occupied by Mr. Hyman as a Book Store; where he will carry on the business of Cutting and Making up Gentlemen's Clothing of every variety and style. He flatters himself, that, from a long experience at his trade, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will always keep on hand the latest and most approved fashions of the day; and he will turn out no job without warranting it to fit. He will receive in payment for work, country produce of every kind.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

March 20, 1856—tf.

VALUABLE

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the west, offers for sale his

Desirable Land.

Lying on the waters of Turkey Creek, fifteen miles west of Asheville, Buncombe county, N. C. There are 839 Acres, lying together. About 65 acres are under cultivation, and the remainder all well timbered and watered.—Fully one half of it is susceptible of cultivation, and the remainder of it is one of the best

STOCK RANGES

in the State.

To those who desire to engage in the business of Stock Raising, this farm presents facilities and advantages but seldom found.

Those who desire to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Terms liberal.

JAMES SWAIM.

Turkey Creek, March 6, 1856. m6.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT near the College, owned by the subscriber. Persons desirous of purchasing will call upon W. W. McDowell, from whom they can learn terms, &c. J. M. CARLISLE.

November 22, 1855. 3m.

Spectator please copy 3 months, and hand bill to Mr. McDowell.

THE LARGEST variety of Stationery ever opened in this place, can be seen by calling at ASTON'S.

Holston Conference Female

COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE Second Session of this flourishing Institution, on the ENDOWMENT PLAN, will commence on the 16th of JULY, under the superintendence of REV. ANSON W. CUMMINGS, D. D., assisted by an able corps of Female Teachers.

The Session will continue 42 weeks, at the close of which a public examination will be held.

Rates of Tuition Per Session of 10 Months:

Preparatory Department,	$13 00
1st Collegiate Class,	17 00
2d " "	21 00
3d " "	25 00
4th " "	30 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each	30 00
Use of Piano, $2; Guitar, $1.	
French, Latin, or Greek,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Embroidery,	16 00
Contingent Fee,	2 00
Board in Steward's Hall, per week,	1 50
Washing per dozen, extra,	37 1-2

Board can also be obtained in private families, if desired, at reasonable rates.

The construction of the Scholarship and Steward's Ticket Plan, by the Board of Trustees is, that it was originally intended to embrace only one pupil on each Scholarship and Ticket, at the same time; the reasons for which are so *obvious* that it is unnecessary to mention them.

In the advertisement of last session, it was announced that French, Latin, Greek, Music, Embroidery, &c., were extra, hence, as in all other Institutions of like grade, they will be charged for, whether pupils hold Scholarships or not.

DAVID C. TAYLOR and LADY, having proved in a trial of ten months their adaptation to the successful and pleasant management of the Steward's Hall, will be retained in that situation.

The Summer uniform, as adopted and worn by the pupils on public occasions, is white jackonet—Winter, mazarine blue worsted. No jewelry to be worn by the pupils while under the care of the Faculty. Parents and guardians are most earnestly requested to co-operate with the Trustees in preventing useless extravagance.

Any additional information will be promptly furnished on application to the President or Secretary.

By order of the Board.

R. B. VANCE,
Sec. Board of Trustees.

Asheville, June 25, 1855. tf

For the Ladies.

Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—Also, wool Shawls, of a superior quality.

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

The Cottage House.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Travelling community and Transient Boarders. Its location is between the Furman University and the Depot; being within 250 yards of the former and 100 of the latter. Those having business at the University, and especially those traveling on the Railroad, will find this House a great convenience in two respects: the risk of being left, as the shrill whistle, 30 minutes before the departure of the train, has a waking influence upon unaccustomed ears, and a few steps will bring them to the Depot. Their baggage sent to or brought from this place free of charge. Give my House a trial, which I intend to make my best advertisement.

WILLIAM DARBY.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 21, 1856 eow6

Tri-Weekly Line of Four Horse Post Coaches.

From Asheville to Salisbury.

Through in 36 Hours! Connecting with the North Carolina Railroad. Passengers can take the Trains North or South.

HAVING purchased the Line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good horses and experienced and accommodating drivers; also with new Concord two horse Coaches.

After the 15th of March we will leave Asheville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting at Morganton with my Line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Route in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856. m6

NOTICE.

THE Preachers, travelling and local, who may attend the Tract Convention to be holden in this town in May, will call at the residence of the undersigned, in the west end of Asheville, and he will have them conducted to lodgings.

C. CAMPBELL.

Asheville, March 20, td

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his property, whereon he now lives, in the south end of Asheville. The lot contains about one acre and a half. On it is a good dwelling house, out buildings, and a fine carriage shop. Call and examine for yourself.

JAMES SMITH.

Asheville, mar20tf.

TO SMOKERS.

HAVE you any inclination to smoke a good cigar? If so, call in at

Mar20tf ASTON'S.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

LANDRETH'S genuine Garden Seeds, just opened at ASTON'S.

DO YOU want a lot of pretty books for "the little ones at home?" If so, call at ASTON'S.

Feb. 14.

R. R. R.

LIFE AND DEATH.

THE MYSTERIES OF

Disease laid open to the People.

Health is the Principle of Life: Disease is the Principle of Death.—The R. R. R. Remedies possess the Great Power to secure to the Human System Health and Long Life, and to Free the Human Family from Pains, Aches, and all Bodily Infirmities.—The Art of Preserving Health and the Method of Curing Disease by the R. R. R.'S.

Radway's Ready Relief

Is to be used in all cases where there is pain.—The moment it is applied externally, or taken internally, it will allay the most torturing aches, pains, cramps, spasms, burns, scalds, &c., quicker than Morphine, Chloroform, Veratrine, or any other anodyne or remedy that has ever been used by medical men. It is safer than these dangerous remedies. The public will bear in mind that Chloroform, Morphine, Opium, &c., only stifle the pain by stupifying the senses, so that the perceptive faculties loose the power of feeling, and that after the influence of these narcotics have passed from the system—the pain again breaks forth with its terrible pangs, with renewed violence.—Radway's Ready Relief stops the pain and removes the cause of the disease that occasions it; it infuses new life into the weak and diseased parts. It braces up the nerves, and establishes in the system a reaction of health and strength in place of pain, weakness and disease. As a counter irritant, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the surface of the body, where there is inflamation or congestion, it will instantly scatter the congested blood, equalizes the circulation, and in a few minutes the most excruciating pains are removed. This may be seen in cases of Lumbago, Gout, and Rheumatism in their most terrible forms, where an application of Radway's Ready Relief will restore the patient to ease and comfort.

Crippled with Rheumatism, Arm and Leg perished—No hopes of his recovery—Timely use of R. R. R.—A wonderful Cure.—Letter from I. Huddlestone.

RAPIDS PARISH, LA., June 10th, 1855.—*Messrs. Radway & Co.:* Radway's Relief has cured Peter May of Rheumatism, when there was no hope of his ever recovering. I heard of his situation and I sent for him. His right arm and leg was all perished. He had no use of them at all; but by the use of your medicine, in two months he was carrying the mail from Cherryville to Burr's Ferry. I objected. He said he must do something for a living. It has been fourteen months since he was cured. He is now well, and is working on his farm, and the whole cost of his cure for your medicine was five dollars.—ISAAC HUDDLESTONE.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

We here direct the attention of the public to our newly discovered remedy—*Radway's Regulators;* they possess the great curative properties of a purgative, cathartic, aperient, sudorific, antidyspeptic, corrector and regulator of the system. They are in fact the only perfect purgative or cathartic remedy that has ever been discovered or given to the world. Radway's Regulators will answer a better purpose than Calomel or Mercury, without entailing on the system the terrible injuries of these baneful drugs. They are in the form of Pills, elegantly coated with gum, perfectly tasteless, and can be taken without sickening or nauseating the patient. They are to be used in all cases when the system is out of order, or under the influence of disease. One or two doses of Radway's Regulators has frequently checked the progress of the most terrible diseases, and restored the system to health and regularity.

They establish new and improved principles in Medicine, and secure the great and important power of regulating to a healthy, natural and harmonious action, each and every organ in the body. This great controlling power has never formed any part of the properties of the popular Cathartic, Vegetable or Indian Purgative Pills, that have ever been in use. Radway's Regulators rid the system from disease and restore the human body to health, on an entirely different principle to the weakening, sickening and griping method of the common cathartic and purgative pills.

One or two of Radway's Regulators will remove the cause that occasions pain or sickness, or an irregular or unnatural action or condition of the organs of the body, quicker, more effectual, and with less trouble to the patient than six or ten of the common cathartic or purgative pills. The moment Radway's Regulators are taken into the system afflicted with disease, their equalizing efficacy begins; they search out the elements of disease wherever it may be seated; they act upon the whole surface of the intestines and bowels, attracting the foul and morbid humors from the blood, glands, secreting vessels, and expelling these seeds of disease from the body, restoring a healthy and regular action to the Liver, Bowels, Pancreas, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Viscera.

☞*THE BOWELS*—All of the common pills of the day, called Vegetable, Indian, Cathartic, &c., claim that they cure disease by purging from the bowels. This is as far as they go—they act upon the bowels by irritating the mucuous membrane, and thus obtain an evacuation in the same manner as the bowels are moved by eating something that disagrees with the system. This is truly an unnatural method of restoring the system to health, by swallowing pills that disagrees with and irritates it. Those who have taken these common pills are well aware of the weak and debilitated condition their systems are left in. After the scouring operation of these drastic purgatives is over, the bowels are sore and feeble, and again become costive and bound up. Hence arise dyspepsia, and a host of diseases. Radway's Regulators never leave the bowels in a costive condition, or occasion pain or weariness in their operation.

No. I.

Diseases and complaints caused by Exposure and Atmospherical changes, over which Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulators possess the most remarkable curative powers, and which will readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

☞*COLDS AND FEVERS.*—When the system is first seized with a sudden cold, or a fever sets in—a dose of from three to six of Radway's Regulators should be taken; this is all the medicine, at this stage of the disease, that is required. In a few hours the system will be restored to sound health. But if the cold and fever is neglected, and coughs, headaches, colds, chills, pains and aches in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, side and back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breathing, follows the cold and fever—then Radway's Ready Relief should be applied externally, and a good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as the Relief is applied a reaction will take place, and in a few hours the patient will be free from all pain or annoyance.

If these signs of the presence of disease in the system are unnoticed, and violent fevers break out, in the form of Bilious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship Fever and other malignant fevers, such as Pneumonia, Lung Fever and Brain Fever, a more rigid treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators should be given every four hours, in large doses of from four to six, until free and copious discharges from the bowels are obtained. The Relief applied will produce a salutary effect upon the skin, and, taken in water, will abate the fever.

If inflammations or congestions take place, Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken in large doses. A cure will quickly follow their use. In cases of Biliousness or Malignant Bilious Fever, or Bilious Pneumonia, Radway's Regulators, given in full doses, and the whole surface of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Relief, will effectually and speedily cure the patient.

☞*IF RHEUMATI$M*, attacking the joints and limbs, inflicting its terrible piercing pangs of pain with merciless rapidity—changing about from joint to joint and from limb to limb, Lumbago, Neuralgia, or Gout afflicts you, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the parts where the pain is felt, will quickly relieve you from its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regulators will expel from the intestines all irritating and corrupt humors.

SMALL POX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.

Radway's Ready Relief is not only a cure for these infectious maladies, but will prevent those who use the Ready Relief and Regulators against the infection.

We have known the R. R. Relief rid whole neighborhoods of the infection of Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We have likewise known ship-masters who have saved the lives of their crews and passengers, and entirely driven away the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by sprinkling the Ready Relief through their infected ships. It is astonishing what happy effects the Ready Relief will have if freely sprinkled in places where these contagious and infectious poisons prevail.

We will guarantee that if those who are now suffering with fever and ague, or its effects, will place their systems under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, to cure them entirely of this distressing malady, and to free them from the fever of ague that is now lingering in their systems, and to render their bodies ague proof against renewed attacks. Those now suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen, Engorgements of the Liver, and orther organic enlargements, are promised speedy deliverance from their miseries by the R. R. Relief and Regulators.

We now direct the attention of the public to our second great discovery for the cure of chronic diseases.

No. II.

R. R. RESOLVENT.

HUMORS—CHRONIC DISEASES.

Diseases that have been lingering in the system for a length of time, tainting the blood with impurities and covering the body with sores and ulcers; diseases inherited by hereditary descent, or contracted by inoculation, or transmitted by other diseases; over all of which said diseases and disorders in this second class,

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

Possesses the most positive curative powers.

THIS ALL POWERFUL REMEDY

Has performed miracles in the way of cures. It has made persons sound and whole, whose flesh was one mass of corruption, and who were so disfigured by disease as to render them objects repulsive to the sight.

HUMORS—BAD BLOOD.

Chronic Diseases, Scrofulous and Syphilitic Complaints, Consumption, and other affections of the Lungs and Throat, Indurations and Organic Enlargements, Chronic Rheumatism, Glandular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Dolereux, White Swelling, Tumors, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Rickets, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint,

AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES.

The moment a dose of the Resolvent is taken into the system infected with disease, the patient experiences the most delightful sensations, for new life is coursing through every vein and tissue of the body—enriching and purifying the blood—and casting out all morbid, corrupt and loathsome humors.

The Renovating Resolvent is a positive cure for all chronic complaints. It has made whole and sound patients who had suffered the most terrible torture disease could inflict upon the system.—Let those who have tried other treatments and are still uncured, give the Resolvent a trial—it will cure you. ☞Price one dollar per bottle.

RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold in Asheville by SMITH & McDOWELL, and by Druggists, Merchants, and Storekeepers everywhere. [Feb 7, 1856. 6m

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THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

And He Said—Write! Write!

THERE is nothing so important as to WRITE what you do WRITE RIGHT—and in order that your WRITING may be done RIGHT, look RIGHT, and read RIGHT, you ought RIGHT away to secure one of those Super Extra Gold Pens, just received RIGHT from Philadelphia, and which are being sold RIGHT fast and at RIGHT low figures, at ASTON'S.

April 10—tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

Mar20tf

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, who has, for a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address.

JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

Wilson's Depot, South Side R. R., Va.

Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.

Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.

Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

Pine Hall, N. C., Jan. 15 1856.

Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.

March 27, 1856—tf.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.